Phospho-PRKCQ-S695 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: AP0192 1 Publications



Basic Information

Observed MW 72kDa

Calculated MW 82kDa

Category Polyclonal Antibody

Applications WB

Cross-Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Background

Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and the second messenger diacylglycerol. PKC family members phosphorylate a wide variety of protein targets and are known to be involved in diverse cellular signaling pathways. PKC family members also serve as major receptors for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters. Each member of the PKC family has a specific expression profile and is believed to play a distinct role. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. It is a calcium-independent and phospholipid-dependent protein kinase. This kinase is important for T-cell activation. It is required for the activation of the transcription factors NF-kappaB and AP-1, and may link the T cell receptor (TCR) signaling complex to the activation of the transcription factors.

Recommended Dilutions Immunogen Information

WB

1:500 - 1:2000

Swiss Prot Q04759

Immunogen

Gene ID

5588

Synthetic peptide. This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

PRKCT; nPKC-theta; Phospho-PRKCQ-S695

Contact

Product Information

www.abclonal.com

Isotype IgG

Purification Affinity purification

Storage

Source

Rabbit

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using Phospho-PRKCQ-S695 Rabbit pAb (AP0192).

Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% BSA.